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or aryl; and $R^2 = \text{Cl}$ or CF_3 .

10. The composition of claim 9, wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of H, CH_3 , $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ and $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$.

11. The composition of claim 9, wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of Na^+ and $\text{CH}_3\text{N}^+(\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_3$.

12. The composition of claim 9, wherein R^2 is Cl.

13. The composition of claim 9, wherein R^2 is CF_3 .

14. The composition of claim 9, wherein between about 0.001 and about 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{eye}$ of a compound of formula (I) is administered.

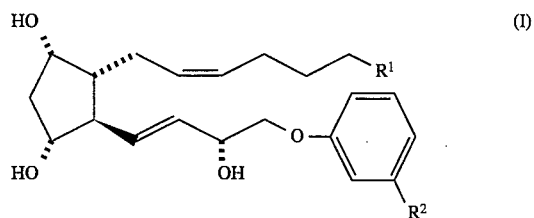
15. The composition of claim 14, wherein between about 0.01 and about 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{eye}$ of a compound of formula (I) is administered.

16. The composition of claim 15, wherein between about 0.05 and about 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{eye}$ of a compound of formula (I) is administered.

17. A method of treating glaucoma and ocular hypertension, which comprises topically administering to the affected eye a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of

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formula:



wherein: R^1 = a pharmaceutically acceptable ester moiety; and $R^2 = \text{Cl}$ or CF_3 .

18. The method of claim 17, wherein R^2 is Cl.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein R^2 is CF_3 .

20. The method of claim 17, wherein between about 0.001 and about 1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{eye}$ of a compound of formula (I) is administered.

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